This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A high High-viscous moulding material materials which are suitable for an the extrusion blow moulding process and based on at least one thermoplastic polymer polymers selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyether esters, polyester amides and or mixtures thereof comprising, having increased melt strength, characterized in that they contain in combination:

- (a) nano-scale fillers in an amount of from 0.5 to 15 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix
- (b) fibrous filling agents in amounts of from 5 to -30 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix and
- (c) impact modifiers in amounts of from 3 to -12 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix, and if required further additives (d), wherein the moulding material has materials have a melt strength of being about at least 30 % higher than that of a similar moulding material materials comprising instead of the nano-scale fillers (a) typical merely usual filler materials.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that the nano-scale fillers (a) comprise are comprised in an amount of from 2 to -10 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix in the moulding material materials.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to claim 1 or 2, wherein characterized in that the nano-scale fillers (a) comprise are comprised in an amount of from 4 to -6 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix in the moulding material materials.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1 to 3, wherein characterized in that the fibrous filling agents (b) comprise are comprised in amounts of from 5 to about -20 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix in the moulding material materials.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1 to 4, wherein characterized in that the fibrous filling agents (b) comprise are comprised in amounts of from 5 to about -15 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight in the moulding materials.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1 to 5, wherein characterized in that the thermoplastic polymer is chosen from the group consisting of polyamides and or polyesters are used as thermoplastic polymers, wherein polyethylene terephthalate or polybutylene terephthalate is especially preferred as polyester.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1 to 6, wherein characterized in that the nano-scale fillers are selected from the group consisting of the metals oxides, or semi-metals metal of oxides, and-or oxide hydrates.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to claim 7, wherein characterized in that the nano-scale fillers are selected from the group consisting of the oxides and oxide hydrates of an element selected from the group consisting of boron, aluminium, magnesium, calcium, gallium, indium, silicon, germanium, tin, titanium, zirconium, zinc, yttrium, iron and or talc.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to claim 8, wherein characterized in that the nano-scale fillers are selected from the group consisting of silicon dioxide and silicon dioxide hydrates.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1 to 9, wherein characterized in that the polyamide moulding material in the polyamide matrix comprises a uniformly dispersed, layered mineral as filler having a layer thickness of 0.7 to 1.2 nm and an interlayer separation of the mineral layers of up to 5 nm prior to being incorporated in the polyamide matrix.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of preceding claims claim 1 to 10, comprising characterized in that a the mineral uniformly dispersed in the polymer matrix having has a cation exchange capacity of from 0.5 to 2 meg/g mineral, especially of from 0.7 to 0.8 meg/g mineral.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of preceding claims claim 1 to 11, comprising characterized in that a the mineral is treated by an activating or modifying agent selected from the group consisting of the triazines, the ammonium salts of primary amines having at least 6 carbon atoms, such as hexane amine, decane amine, decane amine, stearyl amine, hydrated fatty acid amines or quarternary ammonium compounds, ammonium salts of α -, ω -amino acids having at least 6 carbon atoms, and sulfonium salts and or phosphonium salts.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1 to 12, wherein characterized in that the nano-scale fillers are layered silicates selected from the group consisting of montmorillonite, saponite, beidellite, nontronite, hectorite, stevensite, vermiculite, illite, pyrosite, the group of the kaoline and serpentine minerals, double hydroxides, graphite, and or such fillers on basis of silicones, silica, and or silsesquioxanes, wherein layered silicates are especially preferred.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of preceding claims claim 1 to 13, comprising characterized in that a the mineral is

treated by an adhesion promoter and the adhesion promoter comprises is comprised in an amount of up to 2 wt.-% of in the moulding material per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of preceding claims claim 1 to 11, wherein characterized in that the (co)polyamides are polymerides selected from the group consisting of aliphatic C₆-C₁₂ lactams and or ω-amino acids having 4 to 44 carbon atoms, preferably 4 to 18 carbon atoms, or copolymers, obtainable from the polycondensation of at least one diamine from the group of the aliphatic diamines having 4 to 12 C atoms, the cycloaliphatic diamines having 7 to 22 C atoms and the aromatic diamines having 6 to 22 C atoms in combination with at least one dicarboxylic acid from the group of aliphatic dicarboxylic acids having 4 to 12 C atoms, cycloaliphatic dicarboxylic acids having 8 to 24 C atoms and aromatic dicarboxylic acids having 8 to 20 C atoms, wherein also blends of the afore mentioned polymerides and/or polycondensates are suitable.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to claim 15, wherein characterized in that the ω -amino acids and the lactams are selected from the group consisting of ε -aminocaproic acid, 11-aminoundecanoic acid, 12-aminododecanoic acid, ε -caprolactam, enanthlactam, and ω -laurinlactam.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to claim 15, wherein characterized in that the diamines are selected from the group consisting of 2,2,2-4 or 2,4,4-trimethylhexamethylenediamin, 1,3- or 1,4-bis(aminomethyl)cyclohexane, bis(p-aminocyclohexyl)methane, m- or p-xylylenediamine, 1,4-diaminobutane, 1,6-diaminohexane, 1,10-diaminodecane, 1,12-diaminododecane, and cyclohexyldimethyleneamine, and the dicarboxylic acids are selected from the group consisting of succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, suberic acid, pimelic acid, suberic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, dodecanedicarboxylic acid, 1,6-cyclo-hexanedicarboxylic acid, terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid, and naphthalenedicarboxylic acid.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1-to 6 or 15 to 17, wherein characterized in that the polyamides are homopolyamides or copolyamides or amorphous polyamides selected from the group consisting of polyamide 6, polyamide 46, polyamide 6 6, polyamide 11, polyamide 12, polyamide 12 12, polyamide 6 10, polyamide 6 12, polyamide 6 9, polyamide 12 T, polyamide 10 T, polyamide 12 I, polyamide 12 T/12, polyamide 10 T/12, polyamide 12 T/10 6, polyamide 10 T/10 6, polyamide 6/6 6, polyamide 6/6 12, polyamide 6/6 6/6 10, polyamide 6/6 6/12, polyamide 6/6 T, polyamide 6/6 I, polyamide 6T/66, polyamide 12/MACMI, polyamide 66/6I/6T, polyamide MXD6/6 and or mixtures, blends or alloys thereof.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1-18, wherein additional characterized in that further polymers from the group consisting of the polyesters, polyolefins, polycarbonates, and polyethylene vinyl alcohols are added in amounts of up to 30 wt.-% to the moulding materials.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1-19, comprising characterized in that further additives (d) selected from the group consisting of the UV and heat stabilizers, the antioxidant agents, the pigments, dyes, nucleation agents, crystallization accelerators, crystallization retardants, flow assistants, lubricants, release agents, flame retardants, and as well as agents improving the electrical conductivity, are added to the moulding materials.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of claims claim 1-20, wherein characterized in that the fibrous filling agents are glass fibers, especially E glass fibers.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The moulding material Moulding materials according to any one of preceding claims claim 1-21, wherein the characterized in that such impact modifiers are on basis of polyolefins being grafted by acrylic acid and maleic anhydride, especially

ethylene-oropylene rubbers (EPM), ethylene propylene diene rubbers (EPDM) or acrylate rubbers, are added to the polyamide moulding materials as impact modifiers.

Claim 23 (currently amended): A method for producing the moulding materials comprising the steps of according to any one of claims 1-22, characterized in that the production of moulding materials is performed by melting the polymers selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyether esters, polyester amides and mixtures thereof, and then compounding the nano-scale fillers in an amount of from 0.5 to 15 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix (a), the fibrous filling agents in amounts of from 5 to 30 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix (b) and the impact modifiers in amounts of from 3 to 12 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix (c) by an extrusion method to produce a high-viscous moulding material having a melt strength of about at least 30 % higher than that of a similar moulding material comprising instead of the nano-scale fillers typical mineral filler materials.

Claim 24 (currently amended): The method according to claim 23, wherein characterized in that the moulding materials are produced in a double screw extruder at temperatures of between 240°C to and 350°C.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A The method for producing moulding materials a high-viscous moulding material suitable for an extrusion blow moulding process and based on at least one thermoplastic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyether esters, polyester amides and mixtures thereof and including: (a) nano-scale fillers in an amount of from 0.5 to 15 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix (b) fibrous filling agents in amounts of from 5 to 30 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix and (c) impact modifiers in amounts of from 3 to 12 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix, wherein the moulding material has a melt strength of about at least 30 % higher than that of a similar moulding material comprising instead of the nano-scale fillers (a) typical mineral filler materials according to any one of claims 1-22, being comprising the steps of performed performing a by melt intercalation, wherein the thermoplastic, the nano-scale fillers,

the fibrous filling agents (b), the impact modifiers (c), and if required the further additives (d) are mixed at temperatures in the range of from 160 to -350°C and up to 30 wt.-% of a liquid, especially water, is injected into the melt.

Claim 26 (currently amended): A method for producing a Use of the moulding materials according to any one of claims 1 25 for the production of moulded article articles, hollow body bodies, semi-finished product products, plate plates, or pipe pipes comprising the step of using a high-viscous moulding material suitable for an extrusion blow moulding process and based on at least one thermoplastic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyether esters, polyester amides and mixtures thereof:

- (a) nano-scale fillers in an amount of from 0.5 to 15 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix
- (b) fibrous filling agents in amounts of from 5 to 30 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix and
- (c) impact modifiers in amounts of from 3 to 12 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix, wherein the moulding material has a melt strength of about at least 30 % higher than that of a similar moulding material comprising instead of the nano-scale fillers (a) typical mineral filler materials.
- Claim 27 (currently amended): <u>The method Use</u> according to claim 26, <u>wherein</u> characterized in that the hollow body bodies is a are bottle bottles.

Claim 28 (currently amended): A moulded Moulded article comprising a high-viscous moulding material suitable for an extrusion blow moulding process and based on at least one thermoplastic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyether esters, polyester amides and mixtures thereof:

- (a) nano-scale fillers in an amount of from 0.5 to 15 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix
- (b) fibrous filling agents in amounts of from 5 to 30 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix and

(c) impact modifiers in amounts of from 3 to 12 wt.-% per 100 parts by weight of the polymer matrix, wherein the moulding material has a melt strength of about at least 30 % higher than that of a similar moulding material comprising instead of the nano-scale fillers (a) typical mineral filler materials, obtainable using moulding materials according to any one of claims 1-22.

Claim 29 (currently amended): The method Method for producing a moulded article articles according to claim 27 comprising the use of a in one or more step chosen from the group consisting of steps by coextrusion, extrusion blow moulding, compression moulding and or sheating methods.

Claim 30 (new): The moulding material according to claim 6, wherein the polyester is chosen from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate and polybutylene terephthalate.

Claim 31 (new): The moulding material according to claim 1, comprising a mineral uniformly dispersed in the polymer matrix having a cation exchange capacity of from 0.7 to 0.8 meg/g mineral.

Claim 32 (new): The moulding material according to claim 12, wherein the ammonium salts of primary amines having at least 6 carbon atoms are selected from the group consisting of hexane amine, decane amine, dodecane amine, stearyl amine, and hydrated fatty acid amines.

Claim 33 (new): The moulding material according to claim 21, wherein the glass fibers are E glass fibers.

Claim 34 (new): The moulding material of claim 22, wherein the polyolefins are grafted by a rubber selected from the group consisting of ethylene-propylene rubbers (EPM), ethylene-propylene-diene rubbers (EPDM) and acrylate rubbers.

Claim 35 (new): The method for producing moulding material according to claim 25, wherein the liquid comprises water.